

# The Commoner.

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NEBRASKA STATE  
Vol. 6, No. 14  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Lincoln, Nebraska, April 20, 1906

Whole Number 274

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### THE BREEZE HAS REACHED "UNCLE JOE"

Writing to a friend in Ohio Speaker Cannon said: "I am satisfied that there will be no tariff revision this congress, but it goes without saying that the desire for a change which exists in the common mind will drive the republican party, if continued in power, to a tariff revision. I do not want it, but it will come in the not distant future."

Four years ago Mr. Birge, a prominent republican and merchant at Keokuk, Iowa, wrote a letter to David B. Henderson, then speaker of the house, in which Mr. Birge said: "There is a storm brewing in the mind of the average American as to existing conditions, and the congressman who fails to realize this will find himself in the near future relegated to the shade of home life. I find many intelligent republicans who feel as I do, that the time has come when it is the business of the republican party to look the whole question square in the face and to lower the protective tariff to its legitimate ends, that it shall be no longer prohibitory."

The storm has been brewing all these years, and the breeze is just beginning to fan "Uncle Joe's" weather beaten cheeks.

### MONEY HUNGER

David R. Forgan, vice president of the First National Bank of Chicago, recently delivered an address to a gathering of young men. Mr. Forgan gave his young auditors some wholesome advice and warned them not to be in too great a hurry to get rich.

"Perhaps you think it impossible that a man's soul should entirely shrivel up in the pursuit of wealth. If you knew some millionaires as well as I know them you would agree with me that they had lost the last vestige of the souls they may be presumed to have possessed before the mania for money getting obsessed them. I would like to acquire millions, but if the process is going to make me like some of the old devils I know who are millionaires I don't want the money."

Mr. Forgan has merely put into his own language the thought expressed nineteen centuries ago: "What is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" The man whose whole life is given over to the mere making of money is to be pitied. Money as a possession is not in itself a bad thing, but money as the possessor is wholly bad.

### TREASON!

Some republican editors are just now criticizing Judge Humphrey because of his decision in the beef trust case. Have these editors no respect for the courts? Have they forgotten that, according to the instruction given by eminent republican teachers in 1896, the judge is above criticism?



## The Man Who Eats and the Man Who Pays

## The Philippines-The Moro Country

### Mr. Bryan's Fourteenth Letter

The term Moro is used to describe the Mohammedan Filipino and includes a number of tribes occupying the large island of Mindanao and the smaller islands adjacent to it and those of the Sulu archipelago.

The northeast corner of Mindanao is separated from the island of Leyte by the Surigao Strait, and that part of Mindanao has a considerable sprinkling of Christian Filipinos, but both that island and the Sulus can be considered Moro country. The Americans recognize the difference between the two groups of islands and administer government according to different plans. Civil government has been established in the northern islands, and except where ladronism prevails, law and order reign. There are in some places, as in northern Luzon, wild tribes in the mountains, but these are so few in number and so different from the civilized Filipinos that they do not enter into the solution of the Philippine problem.

In Mindanao, however, and the other Moro provinces warlike tribes have been in control. They have furnished a large number of pirates and have frequently invaded the northern island, carrying back Filipino slaves. They never acknowledged the authority of Spain and succeeded in keeping most of the islands in the southern group free from Spanish control. Our country probably exercises authority over more Moro territory than Spain ever did and yet our authority is limited and we employ the military form of government rather than the civil.

Our tour of the islands we crossed over the narrow part of Mindanao, went up the Cota-

bato valley and called upon the Sultan of Sulu at his home near Maibun on the island of Sulu.

We landed at Camp Overton, a military post on Iligan bay on the north coast of Mindanao, and immediately began the ascent to Camp Kiethley, eighteen miles in the interior. A military road has been constructed between these two camps, following for the greater part of the way the Spanish trail. Owing to the heavy rainfall and the luxuriant growth of vegetation it is difficult to keep a road in repair, and not far from the coast we passed a large number of prisoners who were engaged in straightening and improving it. About three miles from the coast we made a short detour in order to see the famous Argus Falls, and they are well worth seeing. The Argus river, which at this point is a larger stream, falls two hundred and twenty feet and rushes by a tortuous route through the narrow walls of a gorge. The falls are not only picturesque, but they suggest the possibility of future use. It has been calculated that one hundred thousand horse power is here going to waste which might be put to use. The military authorities have been trying to secure an appropriation for an electric railroad from Camp Overton to Camp Kiethley with the intention of obtaining power from the falls, but this would utilize only a small fraction of the energy which the Argus possess. Two miles farther up the road we turned aside to see the rapids of the same river and here made our first acquaintance with the Moros. We found a dozen of them under a rude shed of palm leaves preparing the evening meal. The most conspic-